

In the Claims

1-9. (cancelled)

10. (previously presented) A method for producing membranes, comprising the steps of:

constructing a tubular body having a longitudinal axis from a plurality of threads such that some of the threads are tied substantially firmly together along fillet-shaped connecting lines with continuous longitudinal threads parallel to the longitudinal axis;

between the fillet-shaped connecting lines, forming at least some of the threads as planar transverse connections between mutually adjacent ones of the fillet-shaped connecting lines; and

applying a predefinable membrane material to the tubular body.

11. (previously presented) A method according to claim 10 wherein

the tubular body is constructed by a crocheting device, with each inserted thread being assigned a separate and respective hooked needle or crochet needle.

12. (previously presented) A method according to claim 11 wherein

the tubular body is constructed by crocheting with passages being formed between individual ones of the transverse connections for allowing liquid to pass through at high flow rates; and

the fillet-shaped connecting lines are formed liquid tight or formed to allow liquid to pass only at a low flow rate.

13. (previously presented) A method according to claim 10 wherein
the threads are monofilaments or multifilaments of synthetic materials selected from the group consisting of polyester, polyaramide, other polymers, carbon and Kevlar.
14. (previously presented) A method according to claim 10 wherein
the threads are monofilaments or multifilaments of metal selected from the group consisting of nickel, platinum, palladium, gold, silver and stainless steel.
15. (previously presented) A method according to claim 10 wherein
the threads are monofilaments or multifilaments of catalytically active substances selected from the group consisting of ruthenium, rhodium, iridium and nickel.
16. (previously presented) A method according to claim 10 wherein
the threads are monofilaments or multifilaments of materials selected from the group consisting of glass fibers, graphite powder and activated charcoal.
17. (previously presented) A method according to claim 10 wherein
adjacent transverse connections are arranged between two connecting lines enclosing an angle therebetween of 10° to 70°.
18. (previously presented) A method according to claim 17 wherein
the angle is approximately 30°.

19. (previously presented) A method according to claim 10 wherein the tubular body is constructed with at least three connecting lines and with at least three surfaces of transverse connections on which the membrane material is applied.

20. (previously presented) A method according to claim 10 wherein the tubular body is constructed with at least six connecting lines and with at least six surfaces of transverse connections on which the membrane material is applied.

21. (previously presented) A method according to claim 10 wherein the tubular body is coated with a membrane-activated substance by being guided through a precipitation bath, with the membrane-activatable substance being converted into a microporous membrane layer.

22. (currently amended) A method according to claim 10 wherein the membrane material is a synthetic material selected from the group consisting of polyethersulfone, polysulfone, polyacrylonitrile and polyvinylidene fluoride.

23. (previously presented) A tubular membrane, comprising:
a tubular body having a longitudinal axis construction from a plurality of threads with some of the threads being tied substantially firmly together along fillet-shaped connecting lines having continuous longitudinal threads parallel to the longitudinal axis and with some of the threads forming planar transverse connections extending between mutually adjacent connecting lines; and

a predefinable membrane material applied on the tubular body.

24. (previously presented) A tubular membrane according to claim 23 wherein passages extend between individual ones of the transverse connections for allowing liquid to pass through at high flow rates; and the fillet-shaped connecting lines are liquid tight or allow to pass only at low flow rates.
25. (previously presented) A tubular membrane according to claim 23 wherein the threads are monofilaments or multifilaments of synthetic materials selected from the group consisting of polyester, polyaramide, other polymers, carbon and Kevlar.
26. (previously presented) A tubular membrane according to claim 23 wherein the threads are monofilaments or multifilaments of metal selected from the group consisting of nickel, platinum, palladium, gold, silver and stainless steel.
27. (previously presented) A tubular membrane according to claim 23 wherein the threads are monofilaments or multifilaments of catalytically active substances selected from the group consisting of ruthenium, rhodium, iridium and nickel.
28. (previously presented) A tubular membrane according to claim 23 wherein the threads are monofilaments or multifilaments of materials selected from the group consisting of cellulose acetate, glass fibers, graphite powder and activated charcoal.

29. (previously presented) A tubular membrane according to claim 23 wherein adjacent transverse connections are arranged between two connecting lines enclosing an angle therebetween of 10° to 70°.

30. (previously presented) A tubular membrane according to claim 29 wherein the angle is approximately 30°.

31. (previously presented) A tubular membrane according to claim 25 wherein the tubular body is constructed with at least three connecting lines and with at least three surfaces of transverse connections on which the membrane material is applied.

32. (previously presented) A tubular membrane according to claim 25 wherein the tubular body is constructed with at least six connecting lines and with at least six surfaces of transverse connections on which the membrane material is applied.

33. (currently amended) A tubular membrane according to claim 25 wherein the membrane material is a synthetic material selected from the group consisting of polyethersulfone, polysulfone, polyacrylonitrile and polyvinylidene fluoride.